

## ROOSEVELT IS QUOTED

The Harvester Trust in Missouri Appeal

IT HAS BEEN A "GOOD" TRUST

Denies the Raising of the Price of Farm Tools—The Company Has Not Taken Advantage of the Buyers.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Quoting Colonel Roosevelt's recent declaration for a "square deal" for both the corporations and the public, the International Harvester company yesterday filed in the supreme court of Missouri a motion for a rehearing of the recent case, in which it was conditionally ousted from the state and fined \$50,000 on charge of violating the state anti-trust law. The gist of the motion is that the Harvester company ought not to be punished for the mere possession of power, and it announced its "intention of vigorously resisting the fine."

The brief quotes this language from the court's opinion by Chief Justice Vallentyne: "On the whole, the evidence shows that the International Harvester company has not used its power to oppress or injure the farmers who are its customers."

Also from a separate opinion of Judge Franklin Ferriss of St. Louis, as follows: "It is this case the court is required by the statute to pronounce a judgment of condemnation on a combination which is proved by the facts in this record to have been so far beneficial to the community that the price of mowers and reapers has not been raised in proportion to the increased cost of materials and labor and that otherwise incidental benefits have accrued to the consumers, and furthermore, that independent manufacturers have not suffered by reason of the combination."

Referring to the fine, the company says it will oppose it, "not so much because of its amount as because of the fact, as is contended, that so large a fine will create the impression that the company has been unfair or oppressive in its dealings, and therefore deserved so severe a punishment, while the language of the court's opinion is to the contrary."

The brief quotes former President Roosevelt as follows:

"We demand that big business must give the people a square deal; in return we must insist that when anyone engaged in big business honestly endeavors to do right, he shall himself be given a square deal. We need to formulate immediately and definitely a policy which, in dealing with big corporations that behave themselves and which contain no menace, save what is necessarily potential in any corporation which is of great size and very well managed, shall aim, not at their destruction, but at their regulation and supervision."

## FOREIGNERS MASSACRED AT SIAN-FUE SAYS REPORT

London Gets Dispatch From Tien-Tsin Confirming Reports of Bloody Work—More U. S. Troops Land.

London, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Tien-Tsin states that the report of a massacre of foreigners at Sian-fue, capital of Sien-si, is confirmed. Confirmation from other sources is lacking.

According to native rumors this massacre numbered among its victims several missionaries. There were English, Baptist and several Scandinavians in Sian-fue.

Canton, China, Nov. 21.—Revolutionary recruits totalling 8,000 have been massed here preparatory to their dispatch to besiege Nanking.

Peking, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the German Cable company from Tien-tsin asserts that the American and Japanese warships have each landed eighty men at Chi-fu. The German cruiser Emden has arrived there.

## BOMB CASE DRAGS.

Venire of 50 Men Called to Report for Jury Duty.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 21.—With practically half the jury chosen, the McNamara murder trial went slowly on yesterday, beginning its seventh week. Seven men were in the box, comprising five sworn jurors and two talesmen passed for cause, and when five additional talesmen satisfactory on preliminary examination to both sides are secured, peremptory challenges again will be in order. At present the state has but five left and the defense eleven.

Fifty more veniremen were ordered to report yesterday, besides the six remaining of the fourth venire.

## A VALUABLE SUGGESTION

IMPORTANT TO EVERYONE

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

During the winter months especially, when we live an indoor life, the kidneys should receive some assistance when needed, as we take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than Nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, inability to hold urine, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, may be weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An herbal medicine containing no minerals or opiates has the most healing influence. An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by mail, absolutely free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention the Barre Daily Times.

## A VICTIM OF SCROFULA

Had Large Bunches Under His Arms.

At Times Unable to Work—Many Medicines Failed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Great Blood Purifier, Cured.

HARRINGTON, N. H.—"I had scrofula, causing large bunches under my arms, which sometimes broke open and discharged. At times I was unable to work; not only were the bunches and sores very painful and disagreeable, but my health was so run down that I had no strength."

"Many medicines failed to do me any good, and when a friend recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla I had made up my mind that nothing could cure me, and I should simply have to bear my affliction. But Hood's Sarsaparilla worked like a charm. It drove out the impurities or the germs, or whatever may be the cause of scrofula. The bunches disappeared, and when I had taken six bottles all signs of scrofula had vanished, and there is not even a pimple or blotch on my body."

"Of course I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any sufferer from scrofula or impure blood, as it has absolutely proven to be in my case a wonderful purifying medicine."

Ellisha E. Locke. The great mass of people, as they themselves say, "can not afford to be sick." It is therefore to employ physicians and nurses. They are the millions of intelligent, prudent and economical men and women that have come to know the great usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla and other good proprietary medicines.

Hood's Sarsaparilla effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it has absolutely proven to be in my case a wonderful purifying medicine. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today in the usual liquid form or in the chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

## LAUDS LINCOLN.

Gen. Sickles Tells of Domestic Life at the White House.

New York, Nov. 21.—"I never have seen a more devoted couple or a more congenial couple in their domestic relations and in their devotion to their children," said Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of President Lincoln and his wife Sunday at the morning service at the Deems Memorial Church of the Strangers, in West Fifty-seventh street.

Gen. Sickles spoke in support of the work of the Rev. J. M. Spencer, president of Sayre college, Lexington, Ky., who is in the city raising funds for the erection of a Mary Todd Lincoln memorial building at the college. Gen. Sickles said:

"It was my opportunity to serve on the staff of the president, who entrusted me with many important missions and confidential duties. The life in the White House of President Lincoln and his wife was a series of painful scenes, which contrasted strangely with the joys of their life. He always looked to her for comfort and consolation in his troubles and cares. Indeed, the only joy poor Lincoln knew after reaching the White House was his wife and children. She shared all his troubles and never recovered from the devastating blow when he was assassinated."

## TARRING TRIAL ON.

Prosecution Opens Case by Declaring Men Equally to Blame.

Lincoln Center Kan., Nov. 21.—How the Shady "tar party" met at the mill of E. G. Clark, one of the wealthiest citizens of the community, and arranged the details of the plot to tar Miss Mary Chamberlain, the school teacher, whose experience at the hands of a band of men and boys last August aroused all Kansas, was told on the witness stand by Chester Anderson, one of the "party," at the beginning of the trial yesterday.

The three men on trial were Sheriff Clark, brother of E. G. Clark, the miller, who pleaded guilty, and John Schmick and A. N. S. Sibs, farmers. Anderson testified that they were not members of the gang who actually spread the tar, as they came to the rendezvous on foot and were unable to keep up with the others, who rode motor cycles.

County Attorney McClellan made the opening statement for the prosecution. While the three defendants had not been at the actual "tarring," McClellan said, "by their own boast therein, they were absent because they were unable to keep pace with the motor cycles." They were equally to blame with the others, he said.

## BEATTIE RESTS QUIETLY.

Unable to Comprehend That There is No Hope of Respite.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21.—With less than four days of life left, H. C. Beattie, jr., condemned to die at dawn November 24 for the murder of his wife, yesterday rested quietly in his cell, apparently unable to comprehend that there is no hope that he may escape the extreme penalty for his crime.

Rumor, many-tongued, was busy in Richmond's streets yesterday and sensational reports were spread that Beattie had committed suicide; that he had confessed that he had been repented; that he had denounced his cousin, Paul Beattie, and many more, none of which proved true.

Beattie spent an uneventful night after his family's Sunday visit, and appeared yesterday in about his usual temperamental condition.

## TRY BATH TUB TRUST.

Trial Will Commence in Detroit January 30.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 21.—The government's criminal case against the firms and individuals in the bathtub trust will begin in the federal court here Jan. 30, it was announced yesterday.

Was Sullivan's Old Manager.

Boston, Nov. 21.—Michael T. Clarke, formerly well-known as backer of John L. Sullivan, the one-time heavyweight champion of the world, died suddenly at his place of business here yesterday. He was born in Ireland about 38 years ago.

## PUTS OFF THE TRIAL

Judge Carpenter Postpones That of Chicago Meat Packers

UNTIL TOMORROW MORNING

No Appeal to Supreme Court—Counsel Not Yet Ready for Such a Move—May Come Later.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Judge George A. Carpenter of the United States district court yesterday postponed until Wednesday, the trial of J. Ogden Armour and nine other packers charged with violating the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The postponement was in cognizance of the action of Judge Kohlsaat of the United States circuit court in quashing the habeas corpus granted the packers and holding the entry of the order until Wednesday.

J. Ogden Armour, the only defendant directly concerned in the habeas corpus proceedings, might have been placed on trial, but Judge Carpenter announced that he was not disposed to try his case separately.

District Attorney Wilkerson asked for a stipulation that when the order is entered by Judge Kohlsaat, Wednesday, the defendants must give bail in the district court. Attorneys for the packers made no objection to this.

Counsel for the packers refused to intimate what their next move will be. After the court proceedings terminated, the roll of 150 venire men was called and the court listened to excuses and pleas for non-service.

Commenting upon the adjournment of the supreme court, Levy Meyer, of counsel for the packers, said they had no intention of making an appearance in the federal supreme court yesterday morning, as the record could not be completed in time. He added:

"However, that does not mean that we may not do something in that direction later."

One rumor yesterday appeared to have some foundation and that was that counsel for the packers might appeal to a state court. District Attorney Wilkerson said:

"Any attempt made for delay before a state court will be met immediately by some lively action."

## COURT AJOURNS.

Without Case of Packers Being Presented to It.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The supreme court of the United States adjourned yesterday until Monday, Dec. 4, without the attorneys for the indicted packers in Chicago making an attempt before that tribunal to stay the packers' trial on the charge of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

This means that no stay of the trial can now be procured from the supreme court, as a body, at least, until December 4.

It does not, however, preclude the packers from applying to Associate Justice Day, now at Canton, O., for an appeal from the order of the United States circuit court at Chicago, which announced that it would not release the packers from custody on "habeas corpus" proceedings.

## CANADA IS SORRY.

Editor Says People Regret They Rejected Reciprocity.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—According to J. A. MacDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe and prominent member of the Liberal party, Canada is sorry she rejected reciprocity. Mr. MacDonald so declared in an address before the Sunday Evening club Sunday night.

"The people have returned to sober thinking and regret their action," he said. "The voters were away by the unintelligent emotion of the crowd. The annexation bugbear was to blame for it all. It was just an evil rumor that got started and you could no more stop it than you could halt a tornado. People were swept away by it and acted rashly. They are now in a repentant mood."

## Army Men Like It

Mysterious Pain Ease Great for Sprains, Bruises and Rheumatism.

Athletes, and men used to rough work and frequent bruises, find Mysterious Pain Ease their best friend. This letter from an army officer tells the story:

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.  
Messrs. Junius Barnes & Son,  
Burlington, Vt.  
Gentlemen:

I have used Mysterious Pain Ease and it did me good. It is a wonderful remedy for soldiers, who are continually having bruises, sprains, rheumatism, etc., and is now on sale at the post exchange of the army.

Respectfully yours,  
ANTHONY KLEITZ.  
Post Quartermaster Sergeant, U. S. A.

No family should be without a bottle of Mysterious Pain Ease in the house. The need may arise any minute and you should be prepared.

Get a bottle now from your druggist (or by mail) 25-cent and 50-cent sizes.

"Cures through the pores."

JUNIUS BARNES & SON,

Proprietors Mysterious Pain Ease,

Burlington, Vt.

For sale by  
D. F. Davis, Jr., Barre.  
E. A. Drown, Barre.  
C. H. Kendrick, Barre.  
Burt H. Wells, Barre.  
Fred D. Pierce, Barre.  
East Barre Drug Co., E. Barre.

## WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD (ILLUSTRATED) DICTIONARY COUPON

NOVEMBER 21, 1911

Cut out the above coupon, and present it at this office, with the expense bonus amount herein set opposite any style of Dictionary selected (which covers the items of the cost of packing, express from the factory, checking, clerk hire and other necessary EXPENSE items), and receive your choice of these three books.

The \$2.50 (Like illustration in advertisement elsewhere in this issue) WEBSTER'S is bound in full Limp Leather, flexible, stamped in gold New Standard and corners rounded; beautiful, strong, durable. Besides DICTIONARY the general contents as described elsewhere there are maps illustrated and over 600 subjects beautifully illustrated by three-color plates, numerous subjects by monotone, 16 pages of valuable charts in two colors, and the late United States Census. Present at this office one Dictionary coupon and the

The \$2.00 It is exactly the same as the \$4.00 book, except in the style of binding—which is in half leather, stamped with olive green and gold. It is a beautiful, strong, durable. Besides DICTIONARY with square corners. For One Coupon and the 81c

The \$1.50 WEBSTER'S New Standard DICTIONARY Illustrated and the charts are omitted. For One Coupon and the 48c

Any book by mail, 22 cents extra for postage

## TRIPPED IN COURT ON WORD MEANING

If Prospective Juror Had Had The Times Dictionary He Would Have Known.

A man was under examination recently by a lawyer with reference to his qualifications as a juror in an important case.

"Do you understand," the lawyer asked, "what is meant by a preponderance of evidence?"

"Yes, sir," the man replied promptly.

"Let me have your definition of it."

"I understand it, I tell you."

"Well, what is it?"

"I know what it is," said the man hotly. "When I tell you I know what a thing is, I know it. That's all there is about it."

"I don't want to hear any more of that kind of talk," interposed the court.

"Answer the question addressed to you by counsel."

"Judge," the man insisted. "He asked me if I knew what it was and I said I did."

"If you are sure you know what is meant by preponderance of evidence, define it," directed the court.

"It's evidence previously pondered," was the answer.

The Times is distributing Webster's New Standard Dictionary Illustrated. With this book at hand there can be no excuse for not knowing the meaning of terms commonly used in law or business.

The book comprises 1,399 pages of ready reference for daily use. It includes also the usual dictionary data and many things of rare educational value.

The Times has undertaken to distribute an entire edition of this dictionary within ten days, but judging from the large number of coupons turned into our office yesterday, the edition will be disposed of before the time limit.

Every man, woman and child should own this modern dictionary. Only one coupon is required, as explained on another page of this issue.

## MRS. PATTERSON ON TRIAL.

Woman Accused of Husband Murder Arraigned in Denver.

Denver, Col., Nov. 21.—Gertrude Gibson Patterson was placed on trial in the west side court yesterday, charged with the murder of her husband, John Patterson, on September 25 of her husband, Charles A. Patterson. At that time Patterson, who came here from Chicago for his health, had only a fortnight or so to live.

Few recognized the demure, graceful figure, clad in a blue tailor-made gown, as she entered the courtroom. Not until she had taken a seat behind her attorney, Q. N. Hilton, did the spectators realize that the principal figure in a story said to involve a Chicago millionaire as well as the dark climax of murder, was before them.

The Patterson case will be the first to be tried, under the new jury system in Colorado, by which the names of 4,000 taxpayers are kept in a "jury wheel" from which venires are taken haphazard. In the venire of 60 drawn yesterday it was noted that a large number of the men were young.

The state is not particularly desirous of combating the influence of a beautiful woman in distress before a jury of young men.

## MADONNA STOLEN.

\$500,000 Painting by Fra Angelico Disappears.

Florence, Italy, Nov. 21.—Fra Angelico's "Madonna della Stella" has been stolen from the Museo di S. Marco, formerly the monastery of S. Marco, which was occupied before the suppression by Silvestrino monks. A window of the museum was discovered open at midnight Sunday with a rope dangling to the ground and it is supposed the thieves secured the picture in this way. Five suspects are under arrest.

The "Madonna della Stella" was valued at \$500,000.

## SUGAR COMES DOWN.

All Grades Are Reduced Ten Cents in Price.

New York Nov. 21.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced ten cents a hundred pounds yesterday.

At Fountains & Elsewhere

Ask for

"HORLICK'S"

The Original and Genuine

MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.

At restaurants, hotels, and fountains.

Delicious, invigorating and sustaining.

Keep it on your sideboard at home.

Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S."

Not in Any Milk Trust

## CATTLE GAIN WAS NOT LARGE

For the United States It Was Ten Million in 10 Years

## TEXAS IS FAR IN THE LEAD

Iowa Comes Second and New York Third, Latter Having Made Great Stride in Position Since 1900—Vermont Led New England.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Statistics by states relative to cattle reported on farms for continental United States, at the thirteenth decennial census, April 15, 1910, are contained in an official statement issued to-day by Director Durand of the bureau of the census in the department of commerce and labor. It is based on tabular summaries prepared under the direction of Dr. Le Grand Powers, chief statistician for agriculture in the bureau of the census. The figures are preliminary and subject to slight revision later. Special attention is called to the fact that the present statement relates only to cattle on farms and does not give the figures for the cities and towns of the United States.

## The Extent of Comparability.

Table 1 shows the number of farms reporting each class of cattle both in 1910 and in 1900, as far as available, together with number, value, and average value of each class. The classes for 1910 are set opposite corresponding classes for 1900, but these classes are not strictly comparable. The census of 1910 was taken as of date April 15, and that of 1900 as of date June 1. The census of 1910 called for a distinction between animals born before 1900, those born in 1900, and those born in 1910, while the census of 1900 called for a distinction between mature animals, yearling animals, and calves. These changes have only a comparatively slight effect upon the comparability of the figures for the most of the several groups, but in the case of calves, they have a very great effect. Because of the entire incomparability of the data for calves, the totals for all cattle combined are not closely comparable.

## An Aggregate Increase of Only \$10,000,000.

The aggregate value of all cattle in 1910 was \$1,485,000, as compared with \$1,475,000,000 in 1900; the net amount of increase being only \$10,000,000 and the rate 0.7 per cent.

Dairy cows were valued at \$508,617,000 in 1900 and at \$704,612,000 in 1910, showing an increase of almost \$196,000,000, or 38.5 per cent., for the decade. This was partly due to an increase in the number of animals and partly to the increase in average value. In number, dairy cows increased from 17,135,633 to 20,580,845, or 20.1 per cent.; and in average value per cow from \$29.08 to \$34.24, or 15.4 per cent.

There were large decreases during the decade in number and value of most other classes of cattle. Cows, other than those kept for dairy purposes, increased 229,279, or 2 per cent., but decreased in total value \$8,180,000, the average value per head going down from \$23.47 to \$22.32. It is quite possible that this lower average value is due, at least in part, to the fact that the enumeration was six weeks earlier in the spring, and that for this as well as other reasons the animals were of lower average age in 1910 than in 1900. What has been said of cows, not kept for dairy purposes is equally true of yearling heifers. They increased 78,967, or 1.1 per cent., in number, but decreased almost \$19,000,000 in value, or from \$16.94 to \$14.14 per head. Yearling steers and bulls fell off in average value at about the same rate—from \$18.75 to \$16.79. This condition may be due to the fact that yearlings in 1910 were on the average considerably younger than those so reported in 1900.

Ten Per Cent. Increase in Breeding Stock. The number of all cows and heifers reported in 1900 was 35,869,310, as compared with 39,662,768 in 1910, the increase being 3,793,458, or 10.5 per cent. This measures as nearly as possible the increase of the breeding stock on the farms of the country.

On the other hand, there is a very noticeable decrease in the number of steers and bulls. Because of the change in the date of enumeration the same age groups could not be clearly set off. The numbers of yearling steers and bulls are, however, approximately comparable and the table shows that there were on hand at the time of enumeration 5,409,711 in that class, as compared with 6,955,113 in 1900. The decrease was 1,545,402, or 22.2 per cent., accompanied by a fall-



Here's a Dignified Style in OVERCOATS for gentlemen, the Chesterfield, one of the many good ones we show in

**Hart Schaffner & Marx**

full line. Look them over, Varsity, English box overcoat, standing collar and Raglan Slip-on raincoats; adjustable collar ulsterettes; all good.

H. S. & M. Suits - \$18 to \$30  
H. S. & M. Overcoats - \$18 to \$35  
Other Suits - \$10 to \$25  
Other Overcoats - \$10 to \$25

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Barre's Leading Clothiers  
122 No. Main St., Barre, Vt. Tel. 66-L

ing off of \$30,500,000 in the total value of that class. This would seem to point to the fact that relatively greater numbers of calves are sold for veal than formerly, thus curtailing the number of mature animals produced for supplying meat.

## Statistics of Steers and Bulls.

The total number of steers and bulls of all ages in 1910 was 13,845,088, with a total value of \$333,900,000, and an average of \$23.22, whereas the number in 1900 was 16,334,518, with a total value of over \$436,000,000. Thus, there is a decrease of 2,689,430, or 16.3 per cent., in the total number of all steers and bulls, and a loss of \$73,446,000, or 16.8 per cent., in their total value. A reasonable explanation of the fact that the average value per head of all classes of steers and bulls in 1910 was a little less than in 1900 is that these animals in 1910 were on the average much younger than those of a decade ago. It would appear that the number of meat animals available was greatly depleted at the date of enumeration.

The total number of spring calves born in 1910 was 7,757,935 and the average value \$6.65. It may be noted that the census of 1900 shows a larger number of calves, namely, 15,315,582, with an average value of \$8.96. This difference is doubtless due to the fact that the census of 1900 was taken as of date June 1, after all the spring calves were born, and the group "Calves" included both the number and the average value per head of calves were greater than in April 15, and only "Calves born in 1910" were included in the comparative group. There was a decrease of slightly less than \$85,700,000 in the total value of calves on hand.

Table 2 shows the total number and value of cattle, by states, as enumerated on April 15, 1910. In addition to the total number, the number of "Dairy cows" and "Calves" are given separately, leaving "All other" in another class.</